

GIANT POWDER

Used by Locked-Out
Miners

To Enforce Their Fair
Demands

Against the Greedy
Mine-Owners

In the Couer-de-
Alene District.

The Gem Mill Is
Blown Up

And the Non-Union
Men Surrender.

One Killed and Three
Wounded.

The Long-Standing Feud
Brought to a Tragic
End—Story of the
Struggle.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 11.—The recently patched up differences between the miners' union of the Couer de Alene region and the mine owners association has broken out anew, and a bloody battle ensued at the town of Gem this morning.

The owners of the Frisco and Gem mines have employed non-union men and numerous skirmishes have occurred from time to time. Today the union men blew up the mill at the Frisco mine and captured the non-union men, and say they will drive every non-union man from the district.

At 5 a. m. a miner from Gem started for Burke, and when opposite the Frisco mine was fired upon. He ran back to Gem. Several hundred miners in the meantime got around the hills up the canon above the mine, loaded a Union Pacific car with 750 pounds of giant powder and sent the car down the track toward the Frisco mine and directly in front of the mill. The explosion occurred, shattering the mill and making it a complete wreck.

Non-Union Men Surrender.
The non-union men then showed the white flag and surrendered. They were marched down to the miners' union hall and guarded, no indignities being offered them after their surrender.

While the fight was going on at Frisco the Gem guards suddenly began firing volley after volley into the town of Gem, riddling buildings. John Ward, a citizen was shot through the arm and Gus Carlson, union miner, was shot and fell. All attempts to recover Carlson's body were met with volleys from the Gem breastworks and the body was recovered an hour afterward. Carlson was dead, having been shot through the breast.

George Pettibone, union man, was shot through the head. About 8 o'clock a train occurred and the sheriff, district attorney and deputy United States marshal appeared.

Stopped by Armed Guards.
The train was stopped by armed guards at the Gem mine. The sheriff took the mail on his shoulder and passed on to Gem. The guards leveled their rifles at him, but dropped them when they learned his identity.

At Gem several hundred men were huddled in the streets with rifles and revolvers. At noon the Gem force surrendered to the union men. The Frisco and Gem were the only non-union mines in the east end of Couer de Alene.

The strike in Couer de Alene began about nine months ago. The fight was between the Mine Owners' association, organized to resist the demands of the miners' union. Twelve mines, including all the leading ones are included in the former organization, and money has been freely contributed to carry on the fight.

How the Trouble Arose.
The former rates of wages were \$3.50 per day to miners and shovelmens, and the strike of the miners grew out of a reduction in the shovelmens' wages to \$3 per day. All miners working under ground demanded \$3.50.

There were several cases of hostility when the strike began, but the miners' union did the best to prevent, by peaceable means men working at the reduced wages. The United States circuit court issued an injunction forbidding anyone from interfering with men employed by the company or the mine property. About two months ago matters were straightened out and work went on as usual, but since the Carnegie troubles began the old question of wages has been revived

by the men and resulted in today's bloodshed. A Spokane telegram says the union men in the Poor Man and Tiger mines quit work and captured the non-union men working the Union mine near Burke.

WILLIAM WALDOF ASTOR.
Conflicting Reports in Regard to His Death in Circulation.

New York, July 11.—Late this afternoon Albert Bartlett, agent for the Astor interest in this city, received a dispatch from London stating that William Waldorf Astor died this morning. The section of Trinity church has sent out notices of the death to the newspapers and there seems to be no doubt whatever that William Waldorf Astor is dead. When reporters called at the residence of Mr. Bartlett this evening to inquire it was found that he had retired but had left word at the door to inform all callers that Mr. Astor was dead, as stated. This, in view of other dispatches from London, indicates that considerable mystery has attended the illness and death of Mr. Astor. The news that William Waldorf Astor had been ill in Paris, arrived in this country with the news that he was dead. The Astors have apparently chosen to break the news to the public through the death notices in the papers, which will appear tomorrow morning.

LONDON, July 12.—A correspondent of the United Press called early this morning, July 12, at the residence of William Waldorf Astor and the servants repeated the statement made by them before midnight that the report of his death was incorrect. Mr. Astor had retired and no information could be obtained from them. The servants were positive that Mr. Astor was not dead. The Astor family has been inundated with cable inquiries during the evening and night.

TRAVERSED THE DESERT STREAM.

A Hunter's Journey for Six Hundred Miles Over the Colorado's Offshoot.

SALTON, Cal., July 11.—Charles Neilson, a hunter, has just arrived here after a remarkable trip of 600 miles over the desert from the Colorado river. He went down the river in a skiff to the mouth of the Colorado and after turning into the Colorado proceeded into the new river, swollen by floods. He passed through a series of lagoons or lakes and finally struck a stream with a current setting strongly toward the west. He was unable to return and had to drift with the stream till near Salton lake, when his boat grounded. He came near perishing of thirst before he could reach the railroad. The water is now within four miles of Salton station, but it is coming in so slowly that the great heat sucks it up as fast as it flows in. There is no fear of the formation of the big lake of last year.

LIVELY ELEPHANT CHASE.

A Young and Vicious Animal Run-A-Muck Through a Maine Village.

BANGOR, Me., July 11.—The manager of a small circus traveling in this section purchased a young and very vicious elephant from the Forepaugh menagerie, and the transfer took place at Pittsfield, a small town on the railroad west of Bangor. It was a lively transfer. The elephant objected to leaving his companions, and breaking away from his keepers started to run-a-muck through the town. His bellows awoke the sleeping villagers. He ruined gardens, ripped down shop awnings and demolished things generally, and it was found necessary to send men mounted upon other elephants in pursuit. After a long chase the beast was captured and loaded upon a car.

Pinkerton Man Amuck.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Michael Slater, one of the Pinkertons who was at Amestead, was arrested on a charge of attempted murder. He entered the house at No. 305 Fifth avenue and began shooting at everybody in sight. In court today the case was dismissed on the ground that the experience at Amestead had unbalanced Slater's mind.

Fire at Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 11.—Early this morning fire destroyed the New Brunswick and the Mikado, both three-story frame looking houses; also Mrs. Fancher's boarding house and row of one-story frame stores on Washington street. The total loss was about \$150,000, insurance about one-half that amount.

Kentucky's Credit Gone.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11.—The Western Union Telegraph company has refused to credit further the state of Kentucky. There is no money in the treasury and the June telegraph bill is unpaid. The Western Union will take no state telegram unaccompanied by cash, and there is no money for such use.

"Craps" Causes a Murder.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Last evening while Jerome Robinson and George Wilkins, both colored, were shooting craps, they became involved over the game and Robinson shot Wilkins twice, killing him. Robinson was arrested.

Dial's Election Assured.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 11.—The elections were perfectly quiet throughout the country. The magistrates of the supreme court, senators and congressmen elected are unanimously in favor of the reelection of President Diaz.

ENGLISHMEN IN JAIL IN MEXICO.

One of Three Arrested for Murder Expresses His Contempt for the Country.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 11.—The three young Englishmen, Sherlock, Wyman and Cuthbert, who were arrested on suspicion of having dealt foully with Douglas Crosby, who was killed at his residence near the city of Mexico some weeks ago, have not yet been released. Their attorney has demanded that they be given their liberty, as no evidence has been produced against them, but the authorities have refused until further testimony is taken. Wyman expressed his contempt for Mexico and its institutions in open court in strong language and was fined in consequence.

New York, July 11.—A dispatch from London says that William Waldorf Astor is very ill.

DEATH OF A TERROR

Ravachol, the Paris Fiend,
Beheaded

BY THE SKILLFUL DIEBLER

He Attempts to Make Jolly With His Ghastly End, But Fails to Arouse Respect.

MONTECARLO, July 11.—Ravachol, the anarchist and murderer, was guillotined early this morning. Diebler, popularly and facetiously known as "M. de Paris," the public executioner, arrived here from Paris at 5 o'clock Sunday evening and at once began preparations for the execution. The scaffold was erected in a public place about 60 meters from the prison. Ravachol could plainly hear the carpenters at work in its construction. About 4 o'clock this morning Ravachol, who had fallen asleep in spite of his knowledge that his death was imminent, was aroused and notified that his time had come. He assumed an air of bravado and made a mocking reply. He rudely refused the religious offices tendered by the prison priest. He was dressed in the same clothes that he wore when arrested, and when his toilet was finished he commented laughingly upon his ludicrous appearance as being somewhat out of place on such an occasion. After he had been securely bound, M. Berger, assistant to "M. de Paris," cut away the prisoner's collar and shaved off his back hair.

Joked With the On-lookers.

Ravachol joked with those around him and indulged in profane and indecent comments, but instead of creating the desired impression of indifference he showed plainly that he was feverishly excited and hardly knew what he was saying. He was placed in a van and hurried to the place of execution, around which a cordon of troops had been drawn. There were military pickets all throughout the town, but the precautions had been taken to guard against disorder seemed wholly unnecessary, as the crowd which had gathered was composed of mere curious sightseers and no sign of any anarchistic sympathy with the condemned was visible. When the prison van reached the scaffold Ravachol was asked if he desired to say anything. He replied that he would address the crowd, but instead of speaking he began to sing a French song and danced to the refrain as well as he could with his ankles strapped. The officers in charge soon tired of this burlesque and gave the signal to M. Diebler.

His Demise Changed.

The executioner's assistant at once seized Ravachol, whereupon the latter's demeanor suddenly changed. He dropped his assumption of indifference and struggled furiously, but was speedily overpowered and borne to the fatal block. Even while being tied down on the plank he continued his jests and struggles, uttering meanwhile the loudest epithets and curses. The indecent and blasphemous tirade was cut short by the swift descent of the knife, and the head of the notorious robber, incendiary and murderer rolled into the basket. The crowd witnessed the horrible sight with the same stolid indifference that had characterized its conduct throughout. There was none of the irreverent hilarity common to Parisian crowds on such occasions, and it was evident that no sympathy was felt for the man who had pretended to commit his crimes in the interest of the people.

PUT IN A MURDERER'S CELL.

Colonel King Taken to His Last Abiding Place on Earth.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—Col. Clay King, who was sentenced Thursday to be hanged August 12, for murdering the Hon. David Poston, was brought to this city and today was placed in a cell in the prison where he will remain until executed. Mrs. King is making an effort to secure a pardon for him from Governor Buchanan, but the four surviving brothers of Poston published a card today calling on the community to allow the law to take its course. They further state that the wife and children of the murdered man desire the law enforced. The attorney general has refused to sign a petition for the commutation of King's sentence.

SINGULAR SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

A Man Is Shot While Holding His Baby in His Arms.

CHICAGO, July 11.—With his baby in his arms, William Sitts shot himself in the head yesterday morning. Whether he intended to commit suicide or the shooting was accidental has not been determined. The police say Sitts and his wife had been quarreling and that it was deliberate, but Mrs. Sitts denies this.

The family live at 116 North Wood street. Sitts was carrying his 3-year-old child in his arm, amusing it. A revolver was lying on a stand in the room. Sitts picked it up. "This is the way to commit suicide," he said. There was an explosion, the baby dropped to the floor and the father staggered and fell near the child.

Mrs. Mamie Purcell of No. 42 Point street and Frank Dunn of No. 11 Stuart street, who were visiting the family at the time, ran to Sitts and carried him to a cot. Blood was flowing from a ghastly wound in the forehead over the right eye. A physician was summoned, who, after examination, said the wound would prove fatal and ordered the man taken to the county hospital.

Sitts was an upholsterer in the employ of the Phillips company, and was 28 years old.

A number of Sitts' friends who called to see him at the hospital last night, denied that he attempted suicide, and said that the trigger of the revolver was pulled by the child. At midnight Sitts was still unconscious and not expected to live until morning.

SHEDD THROUGH A WINDOW.

A Runaway Horse Tried to Crash Into a Furnishing Goods Store.

New York, July 11.—John Baum of No. 264 West Nineteenth street left his butcher cart standing at Grand and

Chrystie streets at 9:15 yesterday morning, when he started away in a heat of anger. The horse ran away and dashed upon the sidewalk, scattering pedestrians right and left. He shied through the plate glass window of Johnson's furnishing goods store, No. 260 Grand street. He kicked the back of the window, the jagged edges of the glass tearing wounds all over his head and body. Policeman Mooney managed to catch hold of the reins and dragged the hysterical animal into the street. He was bleeding to death and so Mooney shot him.

DEBELLIER GOES MAD.

A Harvard Man Who Was One of the Fort Russell Prisoners.
LAKEMIE, Wyo., July 11.—Not since a Texas man was run through the hip with a bayonet by a Fort Russell guard has there been so much disturbance in the prison of the Jackson county invaders led by Frederick O. Debeller, one of the Harvard graduates who joined Major Wolcott's party to kill rustlers, went mad. He lost his mind almost completely. His delusion is an embarrassing and painful one. Debeller, more than half naked, took a position in the center of the large hall used as a prison and created a great panic by his speech. He declared that the Texans of the party had been scheming for weeks to deprive him of his life, and that he had known of their plans and had been prepared to cope with them.

"This secret dirty work has been going on long enough," said he. "I am now ready for you, come one at a time or all together, just as you like. This is a good time to lay conclusions." Debeller fought those who tried to quiet him, and in an instant a general scramble was in progress. The guards took charge of the crazy man and he was removed to a hotel. H. E. Teschner, Debeller's business associate, and best friend, was allowed to go as nurse. As time passed the patient's nervousness became greater, and the strongest sedatives had no effect.

Debeller is only 30. His people are wealthy New Yorkers. With Teschner he came to Lakemie in 1885 and they have cattle and a ranch a hundred miles north of Cheyenne.

It is learned that Debeller became over-nerved in a foot ball game at Fort Russell ten days ago, but his mental troubles are ascribed to medication over the war of the north and the approaching trial of the cattle men for the murder of Champion and Rae.

Felled Like an Ox.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—In a drunken quarrel last night Lawrence Noonan, a boilermaker, struck his paramour, Lizzie Butler, aged 32 years, a blow in the face with his fist. The woman fell to the floor and never recovered consciousness, dying an hour later. Noonan was arrested and claims the blow was accidental.

CLEWS' WEEKLY LETTER.

The Senators' Actions on the Silver Bill Discussed.

NEW YORK, July 10.—At the juncture of hopeful conditions, following brighter trade conditions, came the revelation that the free coinage mania had gained the ascendancy in the senate. The shock was the greater from its being so little expected and its effects were the more marked because there was no assurance that the senate bill would not be accepted by the house of representatives. The first effect of this revelation was a marked decline in the price of silver on the London account as well as on orders from both local and interior holders, causing a decline of two to three points. This break of confidence is to be attributed rather to the indecision of the senate's action than to its real intrinsic importance. It will be viewed by surface observers as revealing new accessions of strength to the free coinage movement, and therefore may disturb foreign confidence in our credit, and may be returned home and correspondingly derange our financial relations with Europe and augment the current exports of gold, about which the market is becoming increasingly sensitive. The danger of derangement in this direction is the greater from the fact that Europe so little understands the political aspects of the silver movement in this country, that it fails to appreciate the force of our eastern hostility to free coinage and the certainty of its ultimate converting into opposition to the position we have taken. There is a section of the London press blindly committed to disseminating the worst possible constructions of the vagaries of our silver faction. More intelligent or more candid construction of the silver movement would save a great deal of needless disturbance of investments and equally unnecessary derangement of the foreign exchange. It may suit some European banking interests to state that the silver movement is a mere matter of local interest, when they are so inordinately anxious to pile up gold from whatever source, and when they are apprehensive that the forthcoming monetary conference may commit the crime of being the means of restoring to silver somewhat of its lost status as an essential money metal of mankind. It might, however, be prudent for this same banking power to reflect upon the fact that no matter what political influences may be brought into play, President Harrison may be expected to veto any and every form of free coinage which is not international in its scope, and that the next president, be he Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland, will equally protect the country against any merely national legislation of the kind. The silver faction, the country is safe against this danger; and, at the expiration of that time, the heresy will have found its destiny in the limbo of exploded popular fallacies. After the current phase of the silver question has passed, the question of public opinion will quietly acquiesce in this inevitable solution; when there will be an undoing of the effects produced by the agitation since the passage of the 1890 silver act; which will include the re-export of the silver sent home from Europe and the return to us of the gold we have shipped in payment for them. If, as is quite possible, we are destined to meet a revival of the return of our securities, under this new temporary outbreak of the silver craze, we have the satisfaction of knowing that this year, at last, we shall have overflowing supplies of exportable products which we can send in exchange for our evidences of debt. It surely cannot be a very great misfortune to be thus able to get our obligations in the future under control. Such a process might tend to put a check upon purely speculative investments, but it would conduce to a conservative consolidation of our finances and would promote an independence of external capital which is devoutly to be desired.

WITH A BRASS BAND

The Locked-Out Homestead
Workmen

WILL RECEIVE THE MILITIA

A Mass Meeting Held to Arrange for the Reception of the Stern Pennsylvania Warriors.

HOMESTEAD, July 11.—The meeting held at the Homestead rink this afternoon for the purpose of considering the reception of the militia effected a remarkable change in the condition of popular feeling. There was no radical utterances against the coming of the National guard. The men stood at their places and cheered when it was decided to receive the military with open arms. All the speeches were conciliatory in their tone and an era of law and order found its inception. Every seat in the spacious rink building was filled and many persons were obliged to stand. About 600 were present. Hugh O'Donnell, of the advisory committee of the amalgamated association called the meeting to order and invited members of the advisory committee and the newspaper men to seats on the stage. Referring to the newspaper reporters in Homestead he said they were the people that were with the locked out men and had won for them the sympathy of the entire people of the United States. The cheers that followed this announcement sounded strange in the ears of the men who had, despite the efforts of the advisory committee, suffered indignities at the hands of some of those who joined in the cheering.

Eloquence of the Burgess.

Mr. O'Donnell called on Burgess McLuckie to preside. The Burgess spoke words of sound advice, and his words seemed almost inspired in their fervent utterance. "We are a little anxious about the reception of our friends, the militia," he said. "Some think their coming bodes danger. They are not dangerous, so long as the dignity and honor of the state is not insulted. We must arrange for their cordial reception. Every man, woman and child should receive them with open arms. In the interest of humanity, I think we should do this." Eulogistic reference to Governor Pattison brought forth cheers.

Governor Pattison is acting quietly and rightly," said the Burgess. "He understands our position. He does not cater to monopolies. I say Robert E. Pattison will not permit insults to the people of Homestead and surrounding country." Great applause followed. The Burgess said the Pinkertons were concentrating their forces and he realized that when these hiring hordes struck the shops of Homestead there must be bloodshed.

"Every one knows" he said, "that the blow struck against the Pinkerton agency by the men of Homestead was the greatest blow it has ever received." "We will give them another" shouted a workman.

Roasts the Pinkertons.

Continuing, the Burgess characterized the Pinkertons as a dirty, filthy, stinking organization. He struck a responsive chord in his audience and cheers followed his scathing utterances. "Your friends are about to come," he said, in reference to the militia. "The safest, the best people that can come. We don't want Pinkertons here. We want the militia. Pattison wants to defend the people, the state, her constitution and her laws. He is the most noble and many of men. I stand here to say that any man who insults the militia shall be taken to the river and ducked (laughter), but I know you won't allow this sort of thing. The militia is a workman moved that any man who offered insult to the militia should be ducked in the river, and the motion went through with a whoop. The Burgess then went on to tell of arrangements for receiving the militia. The plan, he said, was to get out the Homestead band. Applause greeted an announcement that the band had already been secured. The Burgess directed the president of each workingmen's lodge to notify the members to be ready to form a band and receive the militia when they arrive.

Special Policemen.

One workman suggested that measures be taken to prevent the militia men from committing breaches of the peace, but the suggestion received scant recognition and was allowed to drop. Concerning order in the town, the Burgess said he had been swearing at the militia all day and that he would issue a proclamation directing all strangers to keep away during the reception of the militia. "We do not want from 25,000 to 40,000 people here, for we cannot look out for them," he said. "Hold the militia in readiness to form and receive the militia," were his concluding words.

Mr. O'Donnell called on John McArthur, a newspaper reporter, to tell what Governor Pattison had said to him last night about the people at Homestead. "The governor," said McArthur, "told me that the people of Homestead were the most intelligent and honest people in Pennsylvania. They had not done \$25 worth of damage to the Carnegie property. When he talked with the governor the latter told him there was no probability of sending troops to Homestead. 'I think his reason for doing so,' said McArthur, 'was because he believed the Pinkertons were maddening and he wanted to protect the people of Homestead and not others.'

Other Speeches Made.

Frank Marone, a Hungarian, translated to his fellow countrymen what the Burgess had said and advised them to receive the militia cordially. He was followed by Terry Dougherty of Pittsburg, first deputy of the first division of the Amalgamated association, who advised keeping women and children off the streets. Dan Harris of New York of the Cigar makers' union delivered a philippic against the Pinkerton detective system.

The people of Homestead were there to blot it out, he said. A reference by him to Mr. Erick as the "gentleman who stands at the head of the Carnegie company" brought forth hisses and cries of "he's no gentleman." "Mr. Erick," he said, "had sent his hordes of Hessians to Homestead, and had found out his mistake. [Great cheering.]

ing greeted this statement." Mr. Caruso, vice president of the first division, and Secretary Kilgannon of the amalgamated association, also made responses, and the meeting adjourned in an orderly manner amid cries of "Hold the Fort!" on the statement of Mr. O'Donnell that while they were meeting the enemy might be approaching. "We have despatches that they are concentrating near Homestead," he said, "and we fear they might take advantage of this meeting to sneak over the hills into the militia. It is best to be on our guard and constant vigilance must be exercised until the militia arrives."

LOOKING FOR THE TROOPS.

The Crowds Disappointed—Impostors After Funds.

HOMESTEAD, July 11.—Hundreds of people stood along the railway tracks in Homestead expecting the arrival of the state troops, men, women and children in the crowd, and the interest they manifested was intense. There were more people in the streets than at any time since the battle of Wednesday. Notwithstanding the proclamation of Burgess McLuckie notifying women and children to keep in doors, many were visible. The interest seemed to manifest more by the women than by the men. Perhaps it was the fascination that brass buttons have to the mind that caused the great outflow of the female population. On the platform of the little railway station several hundred men congregated. Many others stood along the curbs or in door ways.

The something for which they waited did not turn up. Every passenger train was closely inspected, but no blue coated militiamen appeared at the windows. The curious and expectant people finally gave up waiting and went to their homes. Tomorrow, however, they will turn out again and wait patiently until the guards of the state march into town.

They Are Brothers.

Nearly all the working men appear to look on the soldiers in a brotherly light. As one speaker well expressed it, the mass meeting: "The militia men are our friends, for the great bulk of them are workmen." With this feeling prevailing there is little fear of further trouble while the state troops are in control, but no one goes far enough to predict the result if the Carnegie company attempt to man its works with non-union labor. The advisory committee received information tonight that three men representing themselves as agents of the Amalgamated association were soliciting subscriptions for the locked-out workmen in Rochester, Pa. These men had lists printed or written on the letter heads of the advisory committee. The reports say they left for Cleveland, Ohio, so the advisory committee telegraphed to that point denouncing the men as impostors. They desire the union press to state that it has no agents in Homestead or elsewhere authorized to collect relief subscriptions and that it does not need money to carry on the fight.

ORDERS FOR THE TROOPS.

They Will Not Fire Until They Get the Command.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—The following is an extract from the order issued today to Major General Snowden referring to the government of troops when in action: "The movement of the troops will only be in compact bodies. No firing will be permitted except by order of the officer in command. When all other means of quieting the riot and restoring order having first been exhausted the commanding officer shall notify the rioters that they will be fired upon unless they promptly disperse. Should they not disperse the order to fire will be deliberately given, and every soldier will be expected to fire and continue firing until the mob disperses."

No Agreement Reached.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—The conference committees of the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated association met for the sixth time today. From 2 o'clock until 6:30 the argument continued. Finally, no agreement was reached and an adjournment was taken until 2 p. m. tomorrow.

THIEF PROTECTED BY LAW.

A Bookmaker's Clerk Steals \$15,000 and Cannot Be Punished.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The firm of Lynn, Hill & Heath, bookmakers, in settling their accounts last Thursday found that there was a balance of \$15,000 in bank, but upon inquiry at the bank it was ascertained that this sum had been withdrawn by Frank Barnard, the general manager of the firm. An investigation showed that the receipts from July 4 were also missing, which makes the sum about \$15,000. Barnard has been in the employ of the firm about seven years and the money being compelled to be absent from the city on various occasions, the money in the banks was deposited in his name. Barnard secured the services of an attorney, who informed him that as the money was made in an illegitimate business and was practically under his control, there was no law to punish him. The firm will probably take no action at law upon the matter.

Ready to Behold Ravachol.

MONTECARLO, July 11.—M. Diebler, the French executioner, has arrived to officiate at the Ravachol execution.

Arrested a Boy Thief.

Christ Egle, 14 years old, was arrested early this morning on a warrant charging him with having stolen from his cousin, Jennie Weisner, the sum of \$5 on Sunday and Monday.

How They Stand.

The latest advices from Marquette indicate that the delegation from that county is not, as was supposed, solid for Rich. Classifying Marquette as doubtful, the following shows the strength of Mr. Rich and Mr. Pingree in the county delegations chosen up to date:

For Rich—St. Clair 18, Oceola 8, Lapeer 11, Genesee 16, Roscommon 1, Schoolcraft 2, Gladwin 1, Macomb 12, Shiawassee 18, Houghton 2, Kalamazoo 17. Monominee 9, total 107.

For Pingree—Wayne 27, Bay 18, Montcalm 1, Lapeer 1, Alger 1, Houghton 7, total 165.

Doubtful—Marquette 11.

Chinaman Crushed.

ANK ANSON, Mich., July 11.—Lee Wing, a Chinaman, was run over by an electric car. He fell below the trailer and had his left leg horribly crushed. It is thought that he cannot live very long.

OUT WITH THE CLUB

The Parnellite Electors Flourish Shillalahs

ROUTING THEIR OPPONENTS

The General Elections Progressing With Numerous Fights—Results of the Voting.

LONDON, July 11.—Numerous elections were occurring in Ireland yesterday, the most serious being at Scariff, in the County of Clare, eight miles from Killaloe. William Redmond, accompanied by hundreds of his followers, arrived from Ennis to address the people in the Parnellite interests. On the way to Scariff Mr. Redmond spoke briefly at various points and many people joined the Parnellite band in its progress to that place. The anti-Parnellites heard of the approach of Redmond and his company, and when church was over they hurried to give the victors a reception. As the Parnellites entered the town they were met by a mob armed with stones, bottles and other ammunition for the occasion. The bottles were empty, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued. Mr. Redmond, getting excited, leaped out of the wagon, and, mounting a horse, called upon his followers to form in squares.

Discovered the Enemy.

It was rather a difficult task, owing to the interruption caused by the other party, with their clubs and bottles, but at length Mr. Redmond got his men in fairly solid phalanx, presenting on all sides a bristling display of shillalahs. This somewhat disconcerted the foe, who had not been accustomed to the square method of warfare. Then Mr. Redmond gave the word to fall to, and in a short time the enemy were routed and scattered. Having thus secured possession of the field, Mr. Redmond proceeded to deliver an address, which was heartily applauded between battles, as the anti-Parnellites continued to hang about, guerrilla fashion, and keep up the interest of the occasion.

In the various encounters of the day many persons were seriously injured. Father Matt Kenny, who was prominent among the anti-Parnellites, received a thorough drubbing from the Parnellites and had to take refuge in his house for safety.

The returns of the elections up to this afternoon give: Conservatives, 194; liberal unionists, 27; total anti-home rule, 221; liberals, 163; labor, 5; anti-Parnellites, 29; Parnellites, 5.

SHALL IT BE OPEN?

The Senate Discusses the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The senate had a field day for oratory today—a two hours and half speech by Mr. Washburn on the anti-option bill and three hours of the liveliest kind of discussion of the Sunday closing provision of the world's fair appropriation in the sundry civil bill. Ex-Senator Palmer of Michigan, president of the world's fair commission, occupied a seat on the floor of the senate. The general trend of the debate indicated a present intention of the world's fair managers to open the art galleries and grounds on Sunday, but to stop the running of machinery. Also to provide a pavilion for religious services and sacred concerts. At the close of Mr. Washburn's speech, which occupied fully two hours and a half in its delivery, and was listened to with close attention, the sundry civil bill was again taken up. The pending question was Mr. Quay's amendment to close the world's fair on Sunday.

<